# THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Negro Supremacy Party in Council.

Contest for Seats Between Rival New York Delegations.

AN EXCITING AND LUDICROUS SCENE

THE MURPHY-WEED WING RULED OUT.

Positive Committal to Negro Suffrage in the Platform.

Modification of the Excise Law Aimed At.

General Trepidation and Despondency in the Convention.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1867.

have been recognized as the legitimate occupants of sears in the Convention, but the committee reported in effect that the malcontent delegations had just ground for revolt. In the morning the discussion upon this question was very arimated and Mr. Lacek and Mr. Horatio B. Allen distinguished themselves in a very decided manner—the first gentleman by the extraordinary wealth of his vocabulary of invectives and the agilisy with which he vaciled upon the platform, and the latter by the dignity with which he expressed his indignation at what he considered the all treatment to which he and his colleagues had been subjected.

he expressed his indignation at what he considered the ill treatment to which he and his colleagues had been subjected.

The election of Senator Conkling as permanent chairman created no little surprise in many quarters, and is a signal proof of the skill which that gentleman has acquired in political man pulation. The Fenton party claus, however, that if they had seen fit to make a determined effort they could have elected a man more of their ewn way of thinking, but may further that they were percetly satisfied with the disposition made which gave them the temporary chairman, and thus enabled them to have the biggest say in the appointment of the committees. The election of the Senator was largely due it is said to the winning affability with which he received many of the delegates at the levee which he beld at his botel last evening.

In obedience to the demands of the country members it was decided that the cicket presented should be entirely and absolutely brand-new. There was, however, a rather serious difficulty in doing this. Of course in face of the evidence presented to the Committee on Canais, the outgoing Canal Commissioner could not be re-elected and must be in some way repudiated. Canal Commissioner Alberger, who is here, stated with refreshing coolness to everybody he met that he did not want a renomination. If the whole licket were changed the ex-Canat Commissioners might say with some show of reason that the party only treated him the same as it created other officials whose honesty was undisputed, and he would certainly escape with a very light punishment. But at length a scheme was concorted by which the Convention could clearly indicate its dissust at his denduct. It was finally arranged that every man leaving the principal offices, with the exception of the obnexious Chani Commissioner, should receive the compliment of a renomination, cars' being taken, however, that the new candidate should have a descent majority. A requisite number of delegates accordingly were instructed so as to make a

A requisite number of delegates accordingly were instructed so as to make a show of renominating the exoficials.

The ticket adopted seems to be generally regarded as somewhat poor. It is true that the delegates agree with each other that it is a good ticket, an excellent ticket, a perfectly satisfactory licket; but it is easy to see that their enthusiasm is pairfully lukewarm, and that there is a good deal of misgiving about the truth of what they are saying. Despite the efforts of the New York delegation in behalf of General Lawrence, General McKean's friends succeeded in getting him neminated before the roll was haif called. It became clear that he would be the happy man, and the New York delegation perceiving that the case was hopeless a quiesced with a goot grace and went, with three exceptions, in his favor. Congressman Hulburd was nominated for Comptroller with very little difficulty. Sensior Conking was undoubledly in favor of Cornell against dates for Treasurer, a fact made very clear by his rulings as charman, but the teeling in favor of Gates was too strong to be resisted. General Van Cott for Attorney General and A. C. Powell for State Engineer were unanimously nominated. After a little gath John H Hammond was put up as Canal Commissioner, and the Rev. Mr. Delamater was nominated for Inspector of State Prisons, against Mr. Forrest. The election of Mr. Delamater was very enthusiastic, and he was compelled to make a short speech in acknowledgment of his nomination.

About eleven o'clock the ticket was finally made up to the election of Charles Mason as Judge of the Court

election of Mr. Delamater was very enthomastic, and he was compelled to make a short speech in acknowledgement of his nomination.

About eleven o'clock the ticket was finelly made up by the election of Charles Mason as Judge of the Court of Appeats. The platform, which is the fruit of the labors of the Committee on Resolutions, must with a very cool and doubtful recention. The resolution must with a very cool and doubtful recention. The resolution committing the party to negro suffrage was latened to with what was almost a shudder of treplation and the lirst appliance which greated it came from the small party of extermine whose chief boast in that they neek the success of principles, not men. The most popular of the resolutions seemed to be the one in favor of Stanton Sherdan and Sickles, and the one dectaring it to be the duty of the government to protocat all hazards and everywhere naturalized clitzens, which was with great reason regarded as a high bid for the Ferium voters.

The efforts of the German republican delegation have met with very decided success in the adoption of the modification of the Exciso law. The mambers of the delegation proposed by Dr. Schneity and aming at the manner presented a resolutions.

The closing some of the Convention was extremely stormy. Mr. Manners mounted one of the chairs and in a very excited manner presented a resolutions given by the differences between the State Committee to patch up the differences between the State Committee to patch up the differences between the State Committee to patch up the differences between the State Committee to Party and succeeded in getting Dr. Schneity and manner presented a resolutions and the state of the Committee on Continual the Committee to patch up the differences between the State Committee to Party and succeeded in getting Dr. Schneity and manner presented a resolutions.

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THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1867.

election for himself and his two colleagues.

The CHARRAN said the last speaker was out of order,

The CRAIRMAN said the delegates whose names were read had presented credentian from the regular republican committee of the party in the city of New York, which had been certified by the state Central Committee. When the Convention had organized, the claims o all other outside delegations would be referred to the proper committee, and every person claiming a seat would be beard before the convention took any action upon the nominations.

Mr. Annaws again rose and made another speech, repealing the claims he had already asserted; he said he and his associates had come in a spirit of conditation, with no desire to oust any one from their seats; but simply to re-establish harmonious relations between their organization and the republican party. The Central Committee has no business to decide who were and who were not members of the Convintion; he again asked the reading of the list he had sent in.

Several gentlemes rose, and at the same time shoonded the motion. Before the Chair could take any action, however, Mr. Earsmancox and that as one of those whose seats had been contested, he saw no objection to reading the list of names—(cross of "Good," "good," and cheers)—and then letting it go to a committee.

Mr. Pankes, of Cayoga, said that although he was as much against everything that was conservative as others, he thought it only fair that the gentlemen from New York should have their claims settled by a properly appointed committee. It was not in the province of the State Committee. It was not in the province of the State Committee. It was not on the province of the State Committee. It deads who were the regular delegates to the Convention. (More applause) He was in favor of giving these gentlemen a fair, masly and quality and the state Committee had not certified the credentials of any delegates, as stated, they were presented with credentials, and they simply certified that they were these of the organization recognized by the State Committee had not entitled the credentials of any delegates, as a stated, tha

Afternoon Session.
assembling. Mr. A. H. Larus, of Herkimor, hat all resolutions relating to a platform be rethe Committee on Resolutions without debate, ion was carried.

all perils of the last six years. The heroes of the war, and the men of the service of the war of the women who made by seconders and the cum and the women who made by seconders and the cum and the women who made by seconders and the cum and the women who made by seconders and the cum and the women who made and the women who made and the women who made and the seconders and of nature gave us the right to require security for the future. We had a right to make sure that the red eye of battle had closed never to open more upon fraternal strice. Congress upsheld this right. A receasal Executive denied it. The issue thus made was carried to the grand assizes of the American pende. It was submitted to that grand for the American pende. It was submitted to that grand for political opponents, did their shameless work; but against them all a volume of indignation swept the land like a torrus, and in the Fortieth Congress there were found hardly Provident's me enough to call the yeas and any second and the pools. And freedom of the control of the pools and the pools of the control of the pools. And freedom of the control of the their britten in the control of the control of the public sense, yet, after the elections of 1866, no less than before, voto followed veto, until in a year there were twelve or more, and this in a roundle. In England, crowned monarchy as she is, there has not been a yed in a hundred and sixty years. Herices, though their constitution permits it, will not brook the Executive throttle upon acts of Parliament. Vetoes were harful to the men who extremed James for granting ammosty to trailors, and they are hateful to the men who extremed James for granting ammosty to trailors, and they are hateful to the men who extremed James for granting ammosty to trailors, and they are hateful to the men who extremed James for granting ammosty to trailors, and they are hateful to the men who can be read to the continuation of law of the subject of the unfinching Minister of War, who has been a "cloud by day and a

the committee and is the absence of the chairman, Mr., Thomas Marphy, a gentleman who as State Senutor is on the the record in favor of giving to the black man the right to vote.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Andrews, and it was lost, and the resolution of the Committee on Contested Seats was adopted, after which the defeated delegation retired.

A motion that the convention proceed to vote for candidate for Secretary of State was carried.

Mr. Coralies S. Serskore nominated General Hudson Lewrence, of New York.

Mr. D. D. T. Marshall. nominated General Francis C. Barlow, of New York.

Mr. Jonn C. Genen nominated General McKean, of Saratogs.

Mr. JOHN C. GRIEN nominated General McKean, of Sanatoga.

General McKean received 270, General Barlow 101, and General Lawrence 6 votes.

The nomination of General McKean was made unan-imous.

Mr. Lawrence, for Comptroller.

Judge Folger nominated Thomas C. Hillhouse, of On-lario.

imous.

Mr. Lawrence, for Comptroller.

Judge Folgen nominated Thomas C. Hillhouse, of Ontario.

Mr. Hulburd received 238, and Mr. Hillhouse 136 votes. Judge Folgen moved that the nomination of Mr. Hulburd be made unanimous, which was carried.

Mr. Tatoorr, of Erie. nominated for State Treasurer Erastus S. Prosser, of Erie.

General Kerceurs, of Dutchess, announced that he had received a letter from General Howland declining to be a candidate for renomination, and he accordingly withdraw his name.

Mr. J. Busur, of Chenango, presented the name of Mr. Prederick Juliand, of Chenango.

Mr. Balland, of Chenango.

Mr. Balland, of Cortland, endorsed the nomination of Mr. Juliand.

Mr. WM. S. Lencots, of Tloga, presented the name of A. B. Cornell, of Tompkins.

Mr. John Parker, of Wayne, endorsed the nomination of Mr. Cornell as the candidate of Young America.

Mr. Charles Van Wyck, of Orange, presented the name of General T. C. Gates, of Uluser.

General Gates received 207 votes; A. B. Cornell, 133 votes; Mr. Juland, 27 votes, E. B. Prosser, and cast the vote of Eric county for Mr. Cornell.

Mr. TRIBANNE moved that the nomination of Mr. Gates be made unanimode.

The Presenter announcement of the result Mr. Talcott withdraw the name of Mr. Prosser, and cast the vote of Eric county for Mr. Cornell.

Mr. TRIBANNE moved that the nomination of Mr. Gates be made unanimode.

The Onvention then took a recess until half-past saven o'clock.

Evening Seasion.

On reasembling, Kr. rehentz, C. M. Depow, A. N. Cole, G. H. Van Wyck, George W. Demers, Seymour Sestion, E. A. Marritt, Horatio Ballard, W. M. Ely, F. S. Rew, C. J. Folgor, John T. Talcott and James Eberwood.

The Convention then took a recess until half-past saven o'clock.

Evening Seasion.

On reasembling, Mr. Hamilton Ward, of Steuben, moved the following:—

Resolved. That it is the copinion of this Convention, that, upon the reasembling, Mr. Hamilton Ward, of Steuben, moved the following:—

Resolved. That it is the doty of the State, in its own dealing the great offen

Dr. Kurphy nominated Henjamin Carpenter, of Nicaras.

Mr. Bennert nominated Issao Holloway of Erie.

Mr. Hammond received 195 votes; Mr. Carpenter, 39 votes; Mr. Raersi, 25 votes; Mr. Muray, 6 votes.

Mr. W. G. Wasp moved that Mr. Hammond's nomination be made unanimous, which was carried.

Mesara, John G. Klink, of Mohroo, David P. Forrest, of Schonectady, Mortmor Walt, of Fulton, Morgan H. Chrisler, of Columbis, Henry I. Rabinson, of Broome and Gilbert Delamater, of Wyoming, were severally nominated candidates for Inapoctor of State Privons.

Mr. Forrest received 107 votes, Mr. Delamater 199, Mr. Robinson 16, Mr. Chrisler 43 and Mr. Walt 6. Be-

welfare and good order of society.

The previous question was ordered; the amendment lest.

Resolution of Mr. Schuitz was adonted, and the report of the Committee was then adopted unanimously.

Mr. W. G. Weed moved that the Convention express the thanks of the republican party to Generals Barlow, Hilthouse, Howland, Martindale and David F. Forrest for the able and faithful manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices. Carried.

Mr. E. M. Maddes moved that

Whereas, allegations have been made of the existence of tregularities in the organization of the republican party in the dity of New York, the subject he referred to the State Committee, with power to remedy any irregularities they may find to exist.

Last by a large majority.

On motion of Charless & Serrens, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Constitutional Convention of our State, by its patient, devoced exertions to improve the fundamental law, and especially by its invincible fidelity to the principles of impartial manipout suffrage and by the barriers it has erected against electoral and legislative corruption has done well, and we schort it in due time to resume and complete its labors in the spirit which has thus far mendid them, looking confidently to the people for a just and grantlying appreciation of its labors.

Mr. Walder Hrrestess moved cheers for the ticket the Convention adjourned size die.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

Eligibility of Delegates Under the Law of Congress-General Schoffeld's Decision in the Matter. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 25, 1867.

The following letter will be published to-morrow:

HEADQUALTEES FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT,
STATE OF VINGINIA, RICHMOND, VA.,
Sept. 24, 1867.

To Mr. James McDovald:

I have received your communication of this date asking my decision of the question whether delegates to the State Convention will be required to take the oath praycribed by get of Congress for officers of the United States, and by section nine of the act of July 19 for all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said Military Districts under any so-called State or municipal authority, or by detail or appointment of the District Commander.

In reply I have no hesitation in saying that delegates

authority, or by detail or appointment of the District Commander.

In reply I have no hesitation in saying that delegates to the State Convention cannot be required to take the cash referred to. Section nine of the act of July 19 refers to officers elected under authority of the so-called or provisional State governments. Ihis cannot be construed to incited elegates to a State Convention elected under authority of the Congress of the United States. No cath whatever has been prescribed by law for delegates to the State Convention, and there is no authority but Congress competent to prescribe such eath. The only restriction imposed upon the registered voters in the selection of their delegates to the Convention is that contained in the fifth section of the act of March 2, viz:—"No person excluded from the privilege of holding office by send proposed amendment to the constitution for any of said robel States shall be eligible to election as a member of a Convention to frame a constitution for any of said robel States." Yours very respectfully,

Brevet Major General U, S. A.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT, -At a late hour on Tuesday night a been spending the afternoon in the Williamsburg suburbs, reached the ferry at the foot of South seventh street, E. D., on their way home, and while waiting for a boat they amused themselves by using their bats over the beads of persons who happened to be traveling singly on that line. One of the latter, a Mr. John Bunker, residing at No. 120 First street, E. D., was so severely injured by one of the clubbists that a policoman had to carry him to his home.

carry him to his home.

THE DEMOCRATIC PERMARIES.—Last evening the democrate beld their primaries in the various wards and county towns for the election of delegates to the Assembly District Conventions which are to meet on Friday evening. At these conventions delegates will be chosen for the State Convention to be held at Albany, October 3.

HEAVY BURGLARY.—Mr. George Gerau, residing at 204 Schermerhorn street, reported at the Police Headquarters last evening that his house had been feloniously entered yesterday, during the absence of the family, and robbed of about \$1,000 worth of property. He had no suspicion as to who committed the robbery.

### SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION

The Union Heroes Resident in Virginia in Council.

The Convention Pledged to Support the Reconstruction Acts of Congress.

#### Repudiation of the Hunnicutt Negro Platform.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

esolutions for the consideration of the Convention.

Resolved, That we favor a modification of the usury laws of Virginia sufficient to induce foreign capital to seek investment in the State.

A motion to endorse the platform adopted by the radical convention on the 17th of April and readopted at the last convention was lest by a large majority. This is the platform of the Hunnicutt-negro party.

After the transaction of other unimportant business the convention adjourned size die. No one representing the Hunnicutt wing of the party was in the Convention. General Wells delivered an appropriate valedictory address.

# THE PENDING TRAIRLES IN VASHVILLE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Gubernatorial and Municipal Authori-ties Still at Odds-Millita Being Concen-trated by the Brownlowites, and Extra Palice Seing Rapidly Sworn in by the City Authorities—A Collision Almost Inevitable, NASSIVILLE, Tenn, Sept. 25, 1807. } 9 o'Clock P. M.

The conflict of authority between Governor Brownlow The conflict of authority between Governor Brownlow and the municipal authorities is still unsettled, and both parties are making vigorous preparations to carry out their respective programmes. General Cooper is rapidly concentrating the militia here, while PMayor Brown is swearing in extra police by the hundred. General Grant's instructions to General Thomas will prevent the latter from deciding who are the proper judges of election, so that if the militia attempt to interteen with the city appointees a bloody collision is inevitable. As mattern now stand it is thought Brownlow will back down; otherwise, a conflict cannot be avoided.

General Thomas will arrive here to-night.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM.

NASHVILE, Sept. 25, 1867. felt for the week past, are much quieted by General Grant's order to General Thomas. If carried out properly Grant's order to General Thomas. If carried out properly the election will be peaceful. The city authorities feet assured they will be permitted to hold the election as provided for by the charter, while leading radicals are of the opinion that General Thomas will not assume to decide the question but act upon Governor Brownlow's decision, and thus sustain the franchise law. Probably both parties will hold an election and let the courts determine the question.

General Thomas is expected to-night, when General Cooper, the commander of the militis, will consult with him. The latter expects to have six hundred militiamen here on Saturday—one company from Jackson having already arrived. Four dishanded companies have been recalled into service; but with plenty of federal troops under General Thomas no cellision need be feared.

The Mayor has telegraphed to Washington asking that more definite instructions be given to General Thomas.

# THE VELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

KET WEST, Fla., Sept. 25, 1867, ) 3 o'Clock P. M. Major Stone died last night of yellow fever. He will be buried with Masonic benom to-day.

### LARGE FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Circinnari, Sept. 25, 1867.

Fire this evening destroyed A. J. Port's distillery on Spring Grove avenus. Loss. \$80,000; insured for \$45,000. The building was owned by H. A. Gilbert.

# ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS IN CANADA.

Quence, Sept. 25, 1867.

The steam troop ship Himslaya passed Father Point, inward bound, at noon today, with the Fourteenth regiment, which she had taken to Malta, but subsequently received orders to convey them to Quebec.

The new Commander in Chief, Sir Charles Windham, is expected by the next steamer.